

turned in their adversity. Hither streamed thousands of Huguenots whom the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes drove from their native France. Waldenses from the mountains of Savoy found in these flats, which heroism in a great cause had transformed into a shrine of liberty, a bulwark against persecution. It had, too, a welcome for the political outcast as well as the religious refugee. Its printing presses gave voice to the protests of fugitives from the tyranny of Stuart and Bourbon kings. And, not least, it was from Holland that the great flotilla set forth that bore a future Prince of Orange to the shores of England as the champion of English political liberty, the hero of the glorious revolution of 1689. It ^{was not} the first time that at some critical juncture these heroes of the House of Orange had saved Europe, as well as Holland, from conquest and despotism.

SOURCES.—See list given at the end of the preceding chapter, with the addition of the Second Series of the Archives of the House of Orange, edited by van Prinsterer (1857-61); *Acts des 6tats G6n6raux des Pays-Bas* (1576-85), edited by Gachard (1861-66); *Documents Historiques Inddits concer-nant les Troubles des Pays-Bas* (1577-84), edited by Volk-aersbeke and Diegerick (1848-49).